

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

ballots or with the certifications of elections, or the canvassing of votes, who shall neglect to comply with or who shall in anywise violate the provisions of this Act, shall likewise be subject to the same fine or imprisonment, or both.

SEC. 7. All money to be collected by or to be paid to any inspector of election under this Act shall be collected by and paid to the inspector, who shall at least ten days before the said election have been designated in writing for that purpose by the supervisor of the town, or in the absence of a supervisor then by the mayor of any city in which such election shall be held; and in default of such designation in writing, to be kept, and if required to be exhibited, by the said inspector, then the inspector present who may be the senior in years of age shall act as such collector and shall receive the sums of money payable to inspectors of election under this Act. From all moneys so received there shall be deducted and retained by the said inspector receiving the same, five per cent. thereof for his compensation, and the balance of said moneys, together with a detailed account thereof, shall be transmitted in duplicate to the supervisor of the town, who shall thereupon transmit one of said statements, together with the said moneys so received, to the treasurer of the county, or in the city of New York the said inspector shall transmit the said statement and the said money to the comptroller of the city and county of New York. The said county treasurer or the said comptroller shall pay all of said moneys to the Comptroller of the State of New York on account of the school fund of the State. All moneys received or collected under this Act shall be public moneys, and said moneys, as well as all persons receiving the same, shall be subject to all provisions of law applicable to moneys belonging to the State of New York.

SEC. 8. This Act shall take effect immediately.

II. AN ACT TO MAKE VOTING COMPULSORY.

BY HARRIS J. CHILTON, Baltimore, Maryland.

SECTION I. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Maryland, that it shall be compulsory upon every qualified voter of the State of Maryland to cast a ballot at each and every general election hereafter held in Baltimore or any of the several counties of this State, according to law.

SEC. 2. And be it enacted, that it shall be the duty of the judges of election, at each and every general election hereafter held in this State, according to law, at the closing of the polls of said election, to

examine the book containing the names of the said qualified voters of their respective polling-places, and to make a red mark under the name of each voter who has neglected to cast his ballot at said election; and to have copied a true and correct list of names and addresses of all voters who fail to cast their ballots, as aforesaid; such copy to be signed by each judge and attested by the clerks at each polling-place, and to be transmitted by the returning judge within the next succeeding ten days of said election to the clerk of the criminal court of Baltimore City, or clerk of the circuit court of the county in which said election was held.

- SEC. 3. And be it enacted, that it shall be the duty of the clerks of said courts to immediately issue summons under the seal of the court, to be served by the sheriff upon said delinquent voter, commanding him to appear in person before the court at its next sitting thereafter, to show cause why the fine, hereinafter prescribed, shall not be imposed upon him for neglecting to cast his ballot at said election.
- SEC. 4. And be it enacted, that it shall be the duty of the presiding judge of said court to hear the cause or excuse of said voter for his failure to cast his ballot at said election, and if he be unable to give such an excuse under oath, as prescribed by Sec. 5 of this Act, then said judge shall give judgment against said voter for the fine of \$5.00 and costs, to be collected as other fines and forfeitures are collected in this State.
- SEC. 5. And be it enacted, that every voter who violates Sec. 1 of this Act, shall be subject to the fine herein imposed, unless he can show to the satisfaction of the judge before whom his case is heard that he was unable, by reason of sickness, or absence from the city or county wherein he is a qualified voter at the time of the holding of said election, to cast his ballot at said election.
- SEC. 6. And be it enacted, that if any qualified voter be adjudged guilty of violating Sec. 1 of this Act, his property to the amount of one hundred dollars shall be exempt from liability for said fine and judgment.
- SEC. 7. And that it be enacted, that all fines collected under or by virtue of this Act shall go to the Public School Fund of Baltimore City or of the county wherein said fine is imposed and collected.
- SEC. 8. And be it further enacted, that this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.